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THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1835.

NOTICE.—The Democratic citizens of Boston, friendly to the National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the Old Common Council Room, Court Square, on Tuesday, 31st instant, at half past seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing a County Committee for the ensuing year, agreeably to the recommendation of the Legislative Convention.

CHARLES HENSHAW, Chairman C. C.  
Boston, March 26, 1835.

The Meeting on Tuesday Evening, at the old Common Council Room, evinced a spirit of discord, on the part of a minority of those present, highly derogatory to their characters. There is a number of men in this city, whose party origin and progress we traced yesterday, who appear determined to disturb the harmony of the Democratic Party, and paralyze its power, if it be possible for them to effect these objects. This resolution was manifested at the above meeting in violation of every principle of fairness, order and decency. In electing Delegates to the Baltimore Convention a portion of those assembled for that purpose were anxious that the will of the meeting should govern its actions—that everything should be done agreeably to the wishes of a majority of its members. Under the influence of this feeling, they proceeded to elect the first delegate, and the choice fell upon the Hon. WILLIAM FOSTER, an individual every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and worthy of the confidence the appointment manifested. Mr FOSTER being out of the city, there was an uncertainty whether he would be able to attend the Convention, and many members of the meeting wishing that Mr DUNHAM might be associated with Mr FOSTER, even in case he should attend, it was moved, for the purpose of uniting and harmonizing the meeting, to elect a second delegate—this proposition, which was in itself perfectly harmless, and the success of which could do no injury, was met, by a minority of those present, with noisy protestations, violations of order, and an attempt to break up the meeting in confusion and disgrace. Those who were in favor of the election of the second Delegate did all in their power to preserve decorum, and ascertain the true sense of a majority of the meeting upon the subject—by this they were willing to abide. If the majority said elect a second delegate, elect him—if otherwise, they declared their willingness to acquiesce, readily and cheerfully, in the decision. But this did not meet the views of the disorganizers—they attempted to embarrass the regular proceedings of the meeting by improper motions, insulting addresses to the Chair, and by the use of every provocative to general tumult; but thanks to the patience and forbearance of the friends of order and peace, they were unsuccessful, and the meeting proceeded to vote for a second Delegate, and elected JOSIAH DUNHAM by a large majority. Efforts were made to prevent the Committee appointed for that purpose from declaring the vote, and when they made their Report it was followed by a motion to reject it; the meeting being polled upon the question, there were found to be one hundred and six in favor of rejection, and one hundred and eighty-four in favor of acceptance—the report was accordingly accepted and the meeting adjourned.

By the proceedings on Tuesday evening, gentlemen present could distinguish those who possessed a disposition for tumult and violence, from those who entertained a desire to promote harmony, union, and good will, by acquiescing in the decision of the majority. We wish for nothing but a fair expression of the will of the party—we mean that portion of the Democratic Party friendly to the National Administration, and to the holding of a National Convention, and who are willing to pledge themselves to support such nominations as may be made by said Convention—by the will of the majority of such, we are willing to be governed in our political course, in all things and at all times. Let all the meetings of the party be called publicly and properly, giving timely notice, and when assembled, let the undoubted voice of the majority govern its proceedings; this is our creed, and by it we are willing to be bound.

There have been various stories circulated to injure our press, but we have suffered them to pass, heretofore, unnoticed. We have been accused of not being a Workingman, and not being so friendly to the cause of the Workingmen as we ought to be. As to the title of Workingman, we believe we have as good a claim to it as many who make more noise about it—we served an apprenticeship of nine years, to a mechanic, and worked at our trade, as a journeyman, four years after our apprenticeship expired, and have laboured harder since than we ever did before. We do not approve of a separate organization of the Democratic workingmen distinct from the Democratic party, because we believe they can accomplish the objects they are in pursuit of only by a union with the Democratic party, without distinction of trades or professions—the cause of Democracy, and the cause of the Workingmen, are the same—then, when we are all pulling for the same thing, why should not we all pull together? Again, because we condemn the burning of a Convent, by a mob, it has been alleged that we are in favor of such institutions, and of the spread of the Catholic Religion—to this we give a flat denial—we are opposed to the establishment of Convents, and are not desirous of the prevalence of the Roman Catholic Religion—but we are in favor of allowing those who are, all the privileges they are entitled to by our laws and constitution, and against promising them protection in the day time and burning their property in the night. Upon the other extreme we have been accused of being an Infidel because we were unwilling that an unbeliever should be imprisoned, whipped, or have his ears cropped, for only exercising such rights as we thought, and still think, are guaranteed to him by the Constitution. We are for no sect, to the exclusion of another—PERFECT TOLERANCE is what we profess and practice, and hope we shall, so long as we are allowed to act upon the stage of life—we are neither a Catholic nor an Infidel—we never witnessed even the form of the Catholic service, nor have we ever attended an Infidel meeting.

We owe an apology to the reader for this egotism, but the numerous efforts to injure us, and thereby diminish the circulation of our papers, by the propagation of similar misrepresentations to those we have mentioned, must be our excuse. We are happy, however, to inform our friends that they have in no visible degree injured our interests, publicly or privately—the circulation of the Post and Statesman has increased during the past year far beyond our expectations, and in no period since their establishment, have subscribers multiplied so fast as within the past six months. For this we feel truly grateful, and hope, by our exertions, to merit a continuance of a patronage so liberal and extensive.

## BY THE STEAMBOAT MAIL.

The Steam Boat Mail was in at 4 o'clock yesterday. The Benjamin Franklin advertised to leave New York on Monday was withdrawn.

The U. S. Frigate *Brandywine* sailed from Valparaiso on the 13th December, for Callao, and the intermediate ports, having arrived there on the 2d October from the United States.

Monday's Journal of Commerce contains three hundred and six new advertisements, besides auctions and steam-boats; a greater number than ever appeared before in a New York paper in one day.

The Municipal Councils of Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, passed a bill to light the city with gas.

Para.—Capt Johnson, of schooner *Orel*, who left Para February 11th, and was hired by some of the merchants of that place to touch at Barbadoes to procure assistance from the English marine, states that he found at Barbadoes the frigate *Belvidere*, a sloop of war, and a gun brig. The commander of the frigate promised to despatch the sloop and brig immediately, and there is little doubt that before this time the foreign residents of Para are in security under the protection of British cannon. The great anxiety of the inhabitants resulted from the repeated demands of the soldiery that they might be permitted to plunder the town. If they were let loose to plunder, it was feared that murder and all other crimes would be committed. They had only been restrained by the new President, who was taken out of prison and placed in the chair, and who had only been able to keep back the soldiers from plunder by distributing considerable sums of money among them. The number of persons killed in the revolution, was about thirty. The revolutionists were native Indians and negroes.—*Jour. Com.*

Laguaira, March 3, 1835.—We regret to inform you, that our Coffee market has advanced in an extraordinary degree; sales having been effected in Caracas at 11 1/2 a 11 3/4, and even 12 cents. This sudden rise is owing to so many German houses having all at once come into the market. The article being extremely scarce, and this in the face of very short crops, we are unable to advise what time we can despatch your brig. This will make the article stand at least 13 1/2 cents on board.—*Philad. Inq.*

Detroit, March 10.—The Disputed Boundary.—Nothing since our last has been heard from Ohio, with the exception we believe of a letter which is reported to have been received in this city from Governor Lucas in which it is intimated that his Excellency will take the field in person, in case there should be any warlike demonstrations on our borders. It is reported that Gov. Lucas is now on his way thither for the purpose of aving our citizens into a quiet submission to the pretensions of Ohio: Whether accompanied by any considerable portion of the "one million of freemen" we have yet to learn.—*Journal.*

The following are the names of the persons lost from the ship *Dalmatia*, Capt. Waterman, at sea, on her passage from Apalachicola to Liverpool:—Alfred Copps, Mate; John Johnson, Carpenter; John Read, Samuel Davis, Richard Wood, Thomas Danson, Seamen. They all shipped at Charleston, S. C. The *Dalmatia*, after this misfortune, put in here in distress, and arrived on the 17th inst.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Steamboat Lost.—From a New Orleans paper of the 5th, we learn that the steamer *Baltic*, which plies occasionally as a packet between that city and Mansonsville, has been lost on the Tchefuncte river. Several families, who had left the city for the lake, with the intention of taking passage on board her, fortunately did not embark. All the crew were saved.

Two cases of Small Pox have occurred in the persons of prisoners at the House of Correction, located at South Boston. The disease was carried there in the clothes of a person who had been in a house in Ann street, from which a child with the disease had recently been carried to the hospital. The patients have been removed to the Quarantine Hospital, and the remainder of the prisoners, about 170, have been vaccinated.

A meeting of Merchants was held at the City Hall News Room, and a committee of seven appointed to confer with the Collector on the subject of the location of the new Custom House, about to be erected in this city, and, if necessary, to write to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

We find the following in the Transcript, and give it as we find it, without vouching for its authenticity:—

"The Figure Head.—We understand from good authority, that Captain Samuel Dewey, late of the brig *Curlew*, was the person who decapitated the image of Andrew Jackson affixed to the bows of the Frigate *Constitution*, and that he has since been incarcerated for eighty-one days in the Bloomingdale Prison, N. Y., for supposed insanity."

Warren Theatre.—The courteous and gentlemanly Box-keeper of the Warren, (Mr Chester,) whose "administration of affairs" has been characterised by the greatest urbanity and assiduity, has his name up for a Benefit, this evening, when will be presented, for the first time this season, Shakespeare's Comedy of "As You Like It," in which Mrs Conway, whose spirited performances, in light comedy, formerly, rendered her a very general favorite, will sustain the character of the eccentric *Rosalind*. Mr Blake's last queer thing, "the Turned Head," giving full scope to his own versatile powers, will also be performed.

The National Gazette says—"Nothing is clearer to us than that the Whig party will commit suicide in the act of adopting a professed, proclaimed Jackson politician," as their candidate for the Presidency.

The Baltimore papers speak very highly of a pleasant satire which has just made its appearance there entitled *The Gentleman in Black*. The present edition is a re-print—the article was published in the *Lady's Book* some two or three years since.

Mr Webster is at Harrisburgh, and has been introduced to the members of the Legislature. He is to eat a public dinner at Lancaster. Every body knows that Harrisburgh lies directly on the route from Washington to Boston.—*N. Y. Times.*

## POLICE COURT.

A Family.—In consequence of the frequent occurrence of drunken brawls, in a second story room, only 10 feet by 9 of a dilapidated house in Ann street, warrants were issued against three of the most permanent occupants of the house, viz: Edward Delany, husband and father, Ellen Delany, wife and mother, and Ellen Delany, Jr., daughter, aged 15 years. Knowing the obnoxious place to be the rendezvous of desperate and dangerous men, and having good reason to apprehend a violent resistance on their part to the execution of the process against the defendants, a posse, consisting of Constables Ellis and Holden, reinforced by sundry assistants, mustered at day-break yesterday morning, and formed in battle array, before the Castle of Discord, with the design of laying regular siege to it, and capturing its inmates. The first sign of life discovered in the garrison was the uncombed head of Mr Edward Delany, the commander, sticking out of a half-raised window, and reconnoitering the appearance of things below, to see if the coast was clear. As soon as the window shutters of the adjacent grocery were thrown back with a slam and a reverberating echo well known to the thirsty ear of bitter toppers, who understand it that their burning coppers may be then and there cooled by what they were heated with, Delany was seen descending by a plank, into which spikes were driven for steps, from a side window, with a bottle under his arm. He was permitted to cross the line of circumvallation, when Holden ascended the fort by climbing up the plank, and one of the inmates, supposing it was the old man returning with the supplies, kindly stretched out his arm, and helped to draw him in.—An entry being thus effected, the besieging force followed up to the support of the forlorn hope with great order and celerity of movement, leaving only one in the street to intercept the return of Delany, with his bitterns. The escalade was executed with so much secrecy and promptitude, that the troops of the castle, consisting of five men, three women, and three children, had no opportunity of opposing a concerted resistance to the stormers, and after a melee of three minutes, the individuals against whom warrants were held, were captured. When Holden entered the ten-by-nine apartment, ten of the wretches were laying huddled together on a heap of rags, and in appearance, were offensive beyond conception.

When arraigned, the old man only alleged in defence: "I'm just three months from Wathurford, may it please yer honor; and I've had no time to learn the manners of the city." His wife, Ellen, "never hurt the hair of any one's head; and always tried to make pace wid the byes, when warum in argument." Ellen Delany, Jr., the young daughter, had nothing to say for herself; but the officers had seen her on another occasion dandling a couple of drunken sailors on her knee, and accepting, with evident satisfaction, lip caresses from each at the same time.

The old man was sentenced to the House of Correction for 2 months; the wife, for 3 months; and the daughter for 4 months. She did not seem to heed the disparity in the sentences, but as soon as the ceremony was over, carelessly flung herself on the floor, and, resting her head on a bench, fell into a sound sleep, from which she did not awake till the House of Correction omnibus arrived to convey the whole family to the House of Correction.

Jail Breaking and Escape.—Early on Sunday morning, 22d inst. three convicts made a forcible escape from the Jail of this city, after inflicting a good deal of personal injury on the keeper, Mr. Asa Bailey. The circumstances, we learn, were in substance, as follows:

Four persons were confined in the same apartment. Three of them combined to effect their escape by force, when next visited by the Jailor. For this purpose, they drew out the legs of a bench, which were about three inches in circumference and twenty in length, and thus armed, awaited the entrance of the keeper. As an attendant on the jail entered the apartment of the prisoners, he was struck down and disabled. Mr. Bailey, following soon after, was seized on his entrance, and a violent struggle ensued, in which he had to sustain the combined attack of three hale, vigorous and desperate men, armed in the manner we have before described. The prisoners meeting a more vigorous defence than they expected, soon came to a parley. They avowed a determination to escape at all hazards, and assured Mr. Bailey that if he would suffer an escape, without giving an alarm, he should receive no injury, if not, they would disable him. Mr. Bailey replied, that it was his duty to detain them, and be the consequences to himself what they might, he should perform it to the utmost of his ability. They then commenced beating him again; several severe contusions were received, and a blow was aimed at his head, but intercepted by his arm, which, in the opinion of the attending surgeon, if its force had not been thus broken, would have proved fatal. Mr. B. was soon disabled and reduced to an entirely helpless condition. Three of the prisoners escaped, shutting the door after them, which the keeper had not the strength to open. The alarm was soon given and the pursuit commenced.

Snow—the only one of the prisoners yet apprehended, was taken at Succarappa on the road to Gorham.—*Portland Argus.*

A Religious Courtship.—A young gentleman happening to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady for whom he conceived a sudden and violent passion, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot; but the place not suiting a formal declaration—the exigency of the case suggested the following plan:—He politely handed his fair neighbor a bible open, with a pin stuck in the following text—2d Epistle of John, verse 5th:—

"And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another."

She returned it, pointing, 2d chapter of Ruth, verse 10—

"Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me, seeing that I am a stranger?"

He returned the book, pointing to the 12th verse of the Third Epistle of John—

"Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face."

From the above interview a marriage took place the ensuing week.—*Pioneer & Banner.*

Bust of an Editor.—Col. Morris, of the Mirror, has received from the American sculptor, Greenough, at Rome, a most beautiful marble bust of Willis, full of that grace, ease, and spirit, and delicacy of execution, for which the chisel of the artist is distinguished. It is, say the friends of Willis, a most graphic fac-simile of the original. We learn that it is to be exhibited at the Academy of Arts.—*N. Y. Sun*

## MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, March 25.—In the House, pursuant to assignment, the Senate came in, together with the Lieut Governor and Council, the Secretary, and other officers of the Government, and prayers were offered by Rev Mr Winslow, Chaplain of the Senate, on occasion of the decease of the Hon Benjamin T. Pickman, late President of the Senate; after which the Senate and the other branches and members of the Government retired.

Bill reported in addition to an act relating to Parishes and Religious Freedom. Also bill repealing an act concerning the taking of fish in Connecticut river.

Pursuant to assignment, the chairman (Mr Kianicut) of the Committee of the Whole, reported the proceedings in committee of yesterday, on the subject of amending the Constitution. The House then proceeded in consideration of the report. Sundry amendments were submitted and adopted, and pending a motion to take the final question thereon by yeas and nays, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, remonstrance of Martin Marsh and others, against the petition of the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation: referred.

The message of the Lieut. Governor was taken up and referred to the Committee on the Militia, with instructions to report what portion ought to be printed.

The Bill concerning the election of County Commissioners was taken up, and several amendments offered and adopted. The question on its passage to be engrossed, in concurrence, being taken by yeas and nays, resulted as follows: yeas 22—nays 10. So the bill was passed to be engrossed. Adjourned.—*Trans.*

The Best Mode of Dying.—The notions of mankind respecting the easiest, sweetest, and most comfortable mode of "shuffling off this mortal coil," are exceedingly various and contradictory. Some think drowning is the easiest mode; and there are not wanting those who profess to have tried it, who say, "it is as easy as preaching!" that when they have once sunk to rise no more, when they are lying flat on their backs in the bottom of the ocean, river, or whatever body of water it may be—when breath has departed, and sight has gone out, and they are just taking their leave of sublunary things, they feel as happy as a prince on the day of his coronation, or a man on his wedding night—sporting and dancing through the brain—that their ideas are most delightful, and their sensations most ecstatic—and, in short, that it is really worth a while for a man to die now and then for the pure enjoyment of the thing.

Some think that freezing must be the most delectable mode of putting out the fire of life; and a paragraph is now going the rounds, which asserts and describes the incomparable pleasure of dying through the medium of frost. It is so cool and comfortable! And then one goes out of the world with a charming numbness to all the "ills that flesh is heir to," at the same time that he carries with him a "stiff upper lip."

Others again think the better mode of "shuffling off this mortal coil," is to put a coil about their necks.—And those who hold this opinion, seem to be the most numerous party, judging from the great majority of suicides that depend on a rope. Whether these think it the most ecstatic mode of dying—or whether, like Jack Ketch, they consider it the "only natural death"—or whether, in third place, they adopt it as a means of raising them nearer to heaven, not having any direct information from those who have fairly killed themselves, we cannot decide.

Some prefer a pistol—probably that they may make a noise in the world at the time of their death. If "report shall no more be made of them," they have at least made a report of themselves at their going off.—Some prefer the knife; some the dagger; but most, the bowl—we mean the intoxicating bowl—which usually attests them the luxury of a two or three-years death.

Females—rejecting all coarse, bloody, and disgusting modes of departing this life—prefer being squeezed to death. Encasing their fair bodies in a tight bodice, until the soul case is too narrow for the soul, they had rather go off in the prime of life by stays, than to stay behind, and finally go off through the tottering footsteps of old age.

The ancients, as well as moderns, had various tastes in dying. Curtius leaped the yawning gulph, armed capapie, and with a good horse under him. Brutus fell on his sword; Cassius, ditto; and Cato, the same.—Seneca opened his veins, and bled to death leisurely, while enjoying the luxury of a warm bath. Cleopatra, the charming queen of Egypt, preferred dying by means of a venomous serpent, an asp. And Sappho, the poetess, employed her feet in leaping from a huge rock into the sea.

But among all the various deaths by which mankind, either ancient or modern, have preferred to take themselves off, we do not know of any well authenticated case, where the traveller has once passed the bourne of life, that he has ever returned to give an account of the particular delights of his exit. It is difficult, therefore, from any evidence, to be at all relied on, so to compare notes as to be able to decide on the easiest, most judicious, and comfortable way of departing this life.

As for those, who pretend to pronounce by their own experience, in favor of freezing, drowning, or any other special mode, we take them to be little better than false knaves, who were never "clean dead" in all their lives; and we advise every body patiently to

"Wait the great teacher, Death," rather than give heed to the pernicious accounts of a set of voyagers, who were never out of sight of this earthly land, and who are no more to be relied on than a Fearon, a Fiddler, or a Trollope.—*N. Y. Trans.*

Death from the Bite of a Rat.—Last week the infant son of Mrs Passmore, saddler, died in consequence of having been bitten by a rat. The poor babe, which lay asleep in a cradle in an adjoining room, was heard by its father to cry, and on his going to look after it, a large rat escaped from the cradle. On examination, it was found that the rat had severely bitten two of the fingers. Every attention was paid to the case, but in vain—a severe inflammation took place, and mortification at length terminated the life of the innocent sufferer.—*London Mercury.*

Sad Accident.—A young lad about 12 years of age, by the name of Henry G. Gray, fell from a building in Ann street yesterday forenoon, and broke his leg, and otherwise wounded himself very severely. He was engaged in clearing away the snow, from the building—his body was attached by a rope to an iron bolt in an upper room, which unfortunately gave way, and before he could recover himself he was precipitated to the sidewalk. We understand that the boy was conveyed to Charlestown, where his parents reside.—*Merc.*

A Subterranean River has been discovered near the right bank of the river which traverses the village of Selongey. It was discovered by some workmen, who had removed a portion of calcareous rock, and it is ascertained that its direction is parallel with the bed of the river itself. It is about six or seven feet deep, and very clear and agreeable to the palate.

Russian History.—The Emperor of Russia has directed that all the histories of the empire in the public archives, great libraries and elsewhere, shall be collected and established uniformly at the expense of the government.

It is the opinion of medical men, that 75 per cent. of the infirm poor of Ireland die of destitution, or of the epidemics to which their impoverished condition exposes them.

John Howard Payne is on a visit to New Orleans. It has been determined to give him the receipts of a night at the Theatre.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to a recommendation of the Democratic Legislative Convention, and a call in the newspapers, a meeting of the Democratic Republican voters of District No. 1, (Boston) was held in the old Common Council Chamber, on Tuesday evening, March 24th.—The meeting was called to order by Col. CHARLES HENSHAW, and organized by the choice of Col. J. L. C. AMEE as Chairman, and JOHN G. McMURRAY and GEO. W. SMITH as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman, and a motion was made by Col. Henshaw, that the meeting proceed to ballot for a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. The motion was carried, and HORATIO SHIPLEY, Esq., Capt. N. P. SNELLING, DEXTER DICKINSON, and Major J. C. BRODHEAD, were appointed a committee to receive, sort, and count the votes; who reported as follows, viz:—

Whole number of votes,	217
Necessary for a choice,	109
Hon. Wm. Foster had	96
Hon. Josiah Dunham had	98
Col. J. L. C. Amee	18
Samuel Dexter, Esq.	5

There being no choice, the meeting proceeded to ballot a second time—when the committee reported the whole number of votes to be

Necessary for a choice,	118
Hon. Wm. Foster had	127,

and was declared elected a delegate to the Baltimore Convention.

On motion of C. G. Greene, Esq., the meeting proceeded to ballot for a second delegate, and the same committee were directed to receive the votes—who reported as follows:—

Whole number of votes,	132
Necessary for a choice,	67
Hon. Josiah Dunham had	127,

and was declared duly elected.

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the papers.

J. L. C. AMEE, Chairman.  
JOHN G. McMURRAY, } Secretaries.  
GEO. W. SMITH, }

THE DEMOCRATS OF CAMBRIDGEPORT are requested to meet at Morey's Tavern, on the 26th inst, at 7 o'clock, P. M. to consider the expediency of organizing the Party for the ensuing year.

BOSTON SOCIETY FOR THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the Exchange Coffee House, on Friday Evening, April 3d, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

JOHN GRAY, Rec. Sec'y.  
March 25, 1835. copist

PENSION BLANKS.—Blank POWERS OF ATTORNEY for Revolutionary Pensioners under the act of 1832, may be had at this office.

MARRIED.  
In this city, on Monday evening, by Rev Mr Mead, Daniel C. Gray to Sarah M. Hilditch.  
In West Cambridge, on Tuesday evening, by Rev Mr Morse Wm Richardson to Sarah Richardson, both of W. C. In Northborough, by the Rev Mr Sanford, Benjamin Hoten to Mrs Silence Whitney.  
In Brooklyn, N. Y. John R. Church to Antistis, and Charles R. Marvin to Mary Elizabeth—daughters of Joseph Howard Esq, formerly of Salem.

DIED.  
In this city, Wednesday morning, Lydia Gray, only daughter of Luther Felton, 17 years. Funeral from 652 Washington street on Friday at 9 1/2 P. M.  
On Friday last, after a long and distressing illness, James C. B. Gault, 32.  
On Tuesday morning, Mr Alonzo J. Lepean, son of Mr John Lepean, 26.  
In Dedham, on Monday morning, Matilda, wife of Joshua Bonny, of Baltimore.

In Portland, Capt Joseph Williams, formerly of Taunton, Mass, 84.

IMPORTATIONS.  
NEW ORLEANS.—Brig Herschel—1387 bbls pork—30 bbls, 18 hds tams—1196 kegs lard—30 bales cotton—76 bbls flour.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.  
PORT OF BOSTON—MARCH 25, 1835.

ARRIVED.  
Ship Augusta, Wiswell, Buenos Ayres 17th Jan. Left the Ronco's, and Parachute, dis; Baring Brothers, dis; Betsey Wm, W. L. L. dis; next day; Marg Ann, Mott, Havana 6th dis; Lead, 7, Kibb, do 20; Augusta, Ropes, Brazil unc; Anna-won, Lee, fm N York. Ship Maria, N York, and brig Latona, Philad, ar at Montevideo about 6th.  
Ship Solon, Allen, New Orleans. Spoke 13th inst, off Cape Florida, ship Meva, N Orleans 19, for Boston. Passed on Friday last, S. Shoal ENC 15 miles, the mainmast of a brig with rigging &c—judged it belonged to a vessel wrecked on the shoals.  
Brig Casket, Davis, Mansfield 8th inst. Left brig Forest, Rich, Boston 6; sch Pan Matanza do 10. Spoke 16th, lat 24 1/2 N, 24 1/2 W, ship Florence, 34 ds fm Liverpool for Mobile.  
Brig Herschel, Durant, New Orleans.  
Brig Patasco, Small, Baltimore.  
Brig Chatham, Snow, Baltimore.  
Brig Vesta, Scudder, Baltimore.  
Brig Souvenir, Kirby, Baltimore.  
Brig Ella, Mathews, Philadelphia.  
Brig Mohawk, Boggs, Philadelphia.  
Sch Nile, Baker, New York.  
Sch Trenton, Sanborn, Bath.  
Sloop Independence, Davis, Gloucester.

CLEARED.  
Ships Nile, Blanchard, New York; Lloyd, Stevens, Port Jackson; Regis Byron, Stevens, Cronstadt; Rupee, Crowell, Gottenburg; Florida, Smith, Pernambuco and mkt; Charles, Swinson, Surinam; Black Hawk, Baker, Porto Cabello; William, Jewett, Portland; Union, Nason, Mobile; sch Jasper, Richardson, St Thomas and mkt; Lige, Hallett, N York; Everline, Portland; Pacific, Providence.

FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE, CITY HALL.—Letter bags for London, Liverpool, and Havre, via New York, will close on Saturday evening, 26th inst, at 8 o'clock.

Ship Black Warrior, Millett, for Guam, sailed from Sydney NSW, about 13th Sept.  
Ship Sand Wright, was in Panama Bay, in Oct, with 500 bbls oil—had sprung foremast off Cape Horn.  
At St Helena 26th Jan, Neptune, Lamsen, fm Padang, for Salem next day.  
Alparaso, 6th Dec, sailed bark Danube, Talcahuana; 8th, brig Vesta, Foster, Peru; 15th, ar sch Honduras, Scott, 37 ds fm Boston; 17th, sailed frigate Brandywine, Callao.  
At Palermo 22d Jan, ship Candace, Cobb, hence, ar 17th. Sailed from Cape Haytien 7th inst, U S ship Falmouth, Port au Prince or St Jago.

PORTLAND, March 22—e cared brig Atlas, Deering, Cuba. NEW YORK March 22—e cared schs Mull, and Alex Cumming, Boston.  
23—ar ship Philadelphia, Morgan, London 10th Feb; sch Ivy, Newbury, port.  
Cleared ships Sally, Forbes, Havre; England, Maxwell, Liverpool; brigs Heroine, Wisner, Canton; Viant, Bartlett, Leghorn.  
24—ar brig Lydia, Atwater, Matanzas; schs Caledonia, Smith, Annisco, IR; Select, Williams, St Croix.  
BALTIMORE, March 21—ar brig Chickasaw, Taylor, Boston.

Cleared Grace Brown, Higgins, Bremen; Hebron, Havana; Wm Price, Rio Janeiro.  
RICHMOND, March 19—sailed Forest, Prior, and Clinton, Baker, Boston.  
WILMINGTON, N C, March 12 to 16—ar brig Cashier, Parsons, Surinam; Gov King, Marquette; sch Wm Wallace, St Thomas.  
Cleared schs Cairo, Cuba; Freedonia, Porto Rico.  
CHARLESTON, March 17—cleared brig Lucy, Boston.  
SAVANNAH, March 17—sailed brig William, Smith, Boston.

13th—cleared ship Globe, Mierken, Liverpool.  
APALACHICOLA, Feb 26—cleared Henry, Nowell, Liver.

COMMONWEALTH BANK.—A dividend will be paid at the Commonwealth Bank on Monday, the 6th day of April next, to the holders of stock on the 28th inst. m 25—copist

SPRING GOODS.—CHARLES W. FOSTER has received a general assortment of new French Goods which he offers for sale at No 15 Kilby street. m2 epistw—copistm5

MONEY ON MORTGAGE may be had on application to BENJAMIN WINSLOW, Broker, Exchange st. J2 \$F&Tulst







